

## ORIENTALS HEED TIMELY WARNING

Monteagle, With 1,200  
Aliens on Board, Avoid  
Vancouver.

## MONGOLS DEFY ENRAGED WHITES

Chinese Laborers in Vancouver  
Return to Work in Factories in  
Face of Hostile Sentiment.  
More Immigrants  
Are Expected  
Soon.

VANCOUVER, B. C., September 12.—Although the city is comparatively quiet to-day and many Chinamen have returned to work, there is still grave apprehension that the scenes of the anti-Oriental riots may be repeated. The return of a good many of the foreigners to their usual occupations, instead of protesting a peaceful attitude, has the opposite effect. This is because of the marked spirit of defiance with which the Orientals have resumed their labors. They have gone back to the factories and other places because they feel they have a right to work, and they defy the whites to prevent them from doing so.

Many little incidents are continually happening in the streets of the city which show the deep-rooted animosity between the unionists and the brown men. There is a tenseness in the air everywhere which only needs a little stronger demonstration of union hostilities to be broken and reopen the dreaded race war.

### Resist the Immigration.

Mayor Bethune warned the captain of the steamship Monteagle, which has on board 114 Japanese, 149 Chinamen and 941 Hindus, that he could not guarantee him a safe landing at Victoria. The unionists have expressed their determination to resist the immigration of any more Asiatic laborers. The steamship authorities deemed it wise to heed the Mayor's warning, and the Monteagle was told back to Vancouver, where the Asiatics were landed. The immigrants will have to take their own chances of getting across to Vancouver.

Two other ships, the Indiana and the Woolwich, both carrying Asiatic laborers, expected soon, and trouble is feared if they try to land their passengers here. According to reports here to-day, a subscription list, headed by Mayor Bethune with a \$100 contribution, is being raised to transport the Hindus and other Asiatics who may be landed here from the various steamships making this port. The subscription list has already reached \$1,500. It is said, it is the intention of the subscribers to ship back to Ottawa the Hindus and other Asiatics who arrived on the steamship Monteagle last night, if they attempt to come to Vancouver from Victoria.

If this plan is carried out the citizens will express their indignation at the importation of any more foreign laborers by shipping them to Ottawa with their compliments to the Federal government. When the Monteagle landed her load of immigrants at Victoria every precaution was taken at the wharves by the steamship authorities. The wharves were barricaded and roped off for a distance of two blocks, and entrances were surrounded by special policemen of the steamship company, as well as the city police. The medical authorities examined all the new arrivals, and about 100 Hindus and several Japanese will be deported, because they were found to be suffering from disease.

An attempt was made to march the Hindus off the steamship in a body last night, but by that time an immense crowd had collected around the station and the officers were afraid to permit the Hindus to make their way alone through the passageway in front of the crowd, and the Hindus were turned back to the steamship, where they got together and chatted over the prospects of landing. They were informed of the stirring events of the past few days and plainly showed nervousness. It was officially announced that the Hindus would be permitted to remain aboard ship until to-day, when another attempt would be made to land them.

### Keeping Them Homeless.

For two days the health authorities and deputies have been placarding every empty house, barn and ramshackle building in the city as "unfit for habitation." In order that the Hindus may not be allowed to enter. Special guards were also assigned to these habitations. Disquieting dispatches come from Seattle. The Japanese of Seattle have been enticed into the Orient and are expected to return in a few days. They are for twenty-four hours, and although they are discreetly quiet as to their reason for doing so, there is little doubt that the cause is found in the talk of an international anti-Oriental demonstration in this Japanese-Korean Exclusion League.

Many dreams have been sold in Seattle, Wash., to the Japanese and Chinamen during the past two days. Scores of Japanese servants have suddenly left their employers without stopping to take their possessions with them and migrated to the Japanese settlement down. Following these disclosures, the Chief of Police has issued a reassuring statement to the public. Chief of Police, of Seattle, said: "There will be no public meeting on the street and no demonstrations of the character of those at Vancouver. Men can get together in halls in Seattle and rationally, peacefully and properly discuss any question of economics, but they cannot disturb the peace, obstruct the streets, provoke riots or do any of those things in this city."

### STANDART STILL AGROUND;

CHANG AND CHAIUNA ON BOARD  
LUNGBURG, ISLAND, September 12.—Reports are being made to save the Imperial Yacht Standart, which went on the rocks off here yesterday. Emperor Nicholas and the royal family are housed on board the Alexander, and will remain there until the arrival of the Polar Star from St. Petersburg. The Standart is still on the reef. Her bottom is badly torn forward, and shipwreck there is a rent forty-two feet long. The luxury saloons, the Imperial suite, and the engine rooms are flooded. Five salvage steamers are standing by.

## NOTED LAWYER WAS NATIVE OF VIRGINIA



MR. RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER.

## R. GUGGENHEIMER DIES OF APOPLEXY

Prominent Virginian Had Long  
Been Resident of New  
York.

## ACHIEVES FAME AS LAWYER

Former Lynchburger Was Influential Advocate of Public Education.

NEW YORK, September 12.—Randolph Guggenheimer, of the law firm of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, died of apoplexy last night at his country home in Long Branch. He arrived from Europe on Tuesday on the steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie. Mr. Guggenheimer was born at Lynchburg, Va., on July 29, 1843. He was the son of well-to-do parents, who gave him a good education that was continued through the first year of his college course at the University of Virginia. The family moved to New York in the late sixties, when he entered the law school of New York University. He was admitted to the bar in 1869.

For some time after his graduation Mr. Guggenheimer kept aloof from politics, preferring not to ally himself with either of the two great parties. He was accustomed to allude to himself as an independent, and even in later life, when he owed much to the support of the Democratic organization, he kept himself clear of party entanglement.

While he was building up a great reputation as a corporation lawyer, so that by the time he took his two half-brothers, Isaac and Samuel Untermyer, into the firm, in 1882, his position as a public character was established. The new firm became increasingly prominent under the name of Guggenheimer & Marshall. In 1885 Louis Marshall was admitted into partnership, and the firm name then adopted, Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall.

Mr. Guggenheimer's first entry into public life was made when Mayor Grace appointed him school commissioner in 1887, and he continued as such until 1891. He was a member of the Board of Education, a member of the Board of Aldermen, both Mayor Gilroy and Mayor Grant reappointing him.

As a school commissioner he exerted a powerful influence. He was backed by the solid German population, whose support was assured by the teaching of German in the public schools and his ability in placing that language on the curriculum. Time and again he visited Albany as a lobbyist for his practical measures for improving the course of education in the public schools, and he was a member of the Council on the Education of the People, an organization of which he was one of the founders.

Another Famous Case. In 1891 he came into greater prominence through the conduct of his firm of negotiations that resulted in the consolidation of the largest brewing interests in the United States, the bringing into the country of \$60,000,000 of foreign capital. Six years later he accepted his first political nomination and was elected to the office of president of the Council by the largest vote on his ticket. That was the only elective office he ever held, though at one time he was offered the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-Governor of the State, and on still another occasion was advocated for the nomination for Mayor.

Mr. Guggenheimer was married in 1876 to Eliza Katzenberg. He is survived by his widow and their daughter and two sons.

## SECRETARY TAFT OFF TO ORIENT

Crowd Cheers Him as He Starts  
on Globe-Girdling  
Tour.

SEATTLE, WASH., September 12.—William H. Taft sailed at 1 o'clock to-day on the steamship Minnesota. The secretary was in fine spirits and chatted and laughed with the members of his party aboard the Minnesota, while a great crowd looked on from the docks and waved adieus and good wishes.

Accompanying Secretary Taft are representatives of the Associated Press and Collier's Weekly, the New York Herald and other papers, his wife and son Charles, his private secretary, Fred W. Carpenter and General Clarence Edwards, chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs. On the Minnesota also are Judge Thos. Burke and W. F. Backus, of this city, special commissioners to the Orient for the Alaska Yukon Pacific Exposition; Thomas J. O'Brien, Ambassador of the United States to Japan, and Augustus Jay, first secretary of the embassy.

## LUSITANIA MAY BE RECORD-BREAKER

Great Cunarder Must Arrive  
Early This Morning to Do It.

## WILL EQUAL BEST OCEAN RECORD

Great Ocean Flyer Was 360  
Miles Off New York When  
Reported at 6 P. M., and  
She Must Arrive by  
8:30 A. M. to  
Win.

HALIFAX, N. S., September 12.—The Marconi wireless station at Cape Sable was in touch with the Cunard Sable Lusitania at 6 o'clock this evening, Atlantic standard time.

The Lusitania's position was reckoned at that hour to be 350 miles from New York. The Lucania, also of the Cunard Line, was apparently in communication with the big turbine as the latter reported the Lucania 250 miles astern.

The average speed of the Lusitania throughout the trip was announced at 23.86 knots per hour. The highest day's run was 533 miles, which it was claimed on board the Lusitania established a new world's record for one day. Whether the word "miles" as used in this semi-official statement is in a nautical sense is not entirely clear, but presumably this must be the case in order to reconcile the report with that sent out at Sable Island this morning that the Lusitania was averaging 470 miles per day. In the latter instance land miles were unmistakably implied, and this figure is equivalent to approximately 550 knots, or nautical miles.

The message to the Associated Press from Cape Sable is as follows: "The Lusitania, a Cunard liner, is 350 miles from New York; expect dock noon to-morrow; highest day's record run 533 miles; world's record day's run broken; average speed 23.86 knots; Lucania, 6 P. M., reported 250 miles astern."

### Will Make Close Shave.

NEW YORK, September 12.—The most important ocean race in trans-Atlantic steamshiping is now on. The Lusitania, the turbine-driven Lusitania, in which is incarnated the British resolve to win back from Germany the blue ribbon of the seas, was nearly abreast Nantuxet Lightship to-night, and only about 200 miles from Sandy Hook bar. She has easily beaten the Cunard Line record of the Lucania, which, to-night, was trailing 250 miles astern, but to wrest from the Deutschland, of the Hamburg-American Line, the glory of the fastest westward passage the challenger must reach the bar not later than 8:40 o'clock to-morrow morning. Indications to-night were that she would reach the finish line about 9 o'clock.

## MILD CRITICISM OF PRESIDENT

National Negro Baptist President  
Thinks Roosevelt Made  
Mistake.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 12.—This convention is not opposed to President Roosevelt, because it is not a political convention," declared Rev. Dr. E. C. Morris, the president, in calling the National Baptist (negro) Convention together at the second day's session.

Dr. Morris said there were many negroes in the convention who are for the President, although they are convinced he made a mistake in the Brownsville affair. The speaker said further that these negroes believe the President is "manly enough to correct his error when the time comes."

Rev. L. G. Jordan, secretary of the foreign mission board, in making his annual report, said that God had no other purpose in permitting the negroes to be brought to this country than to give them the opportunity to send the gospel to their brothers and sisters in Darkest Africa.

## BRIDE FOURTEEN; GROOM SEVENTEEN

Amherst Has Probably Youngest  
Married Couple in State—Big  
Crowd Attends Ceremony.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
AMHERST, VA., September 12.—This county has the youngest bride and groom probably in the State. The bride is only fourteen years of age, and the groom is only seventeen. They are Josephus Mays and Cora E. Mays. The marriage occurred near Crawley's Creek, which is about twenty miles from this point, in the range of mountains lying near the Nelson line.

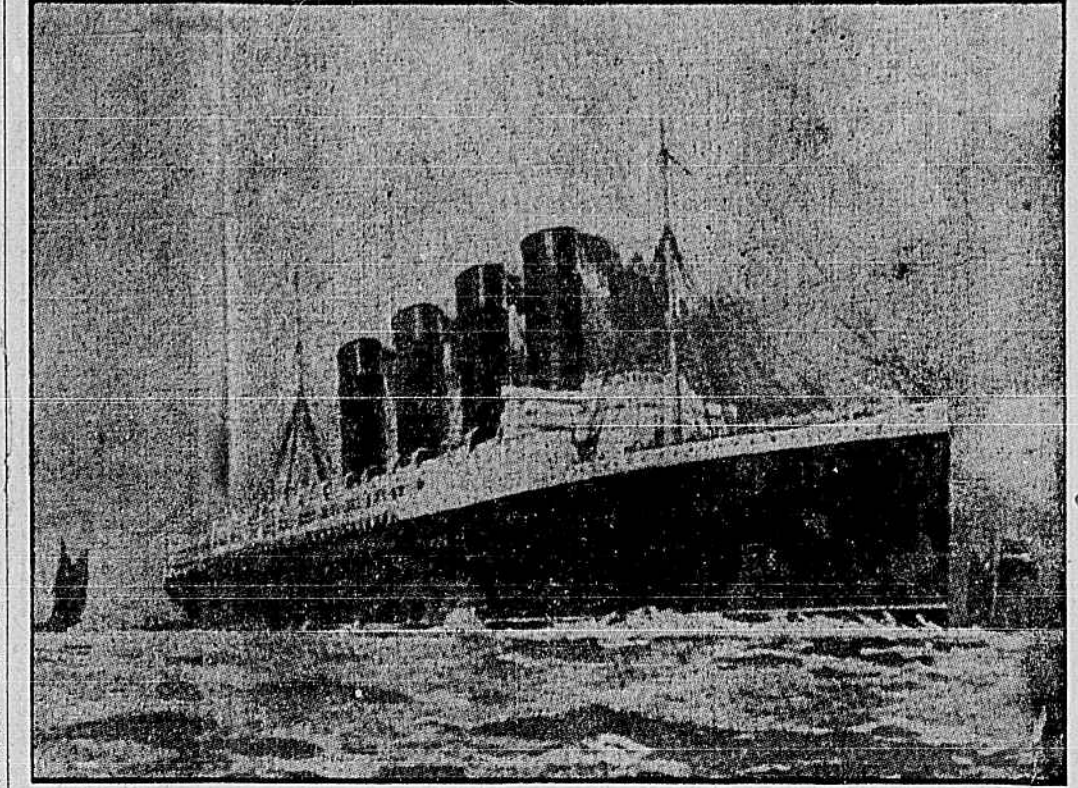
People from miles around flocked to the wedding, drawn thither by the extreme youth of the couple. Rev. S. P. Massie performed the ceremony.

## TRYING TO DRIVE NEGROES AWAY

Race Feeling in Georgia Runs  
High—Troops May  
Figure.

FITZGERALD, GA., September 12.—Twenty-seven white men were arrested last night by Chief of Police Short on the charge that the men were engaged in an organized effort to drive out the negro residents. It was feared another attempt would be made to-night, and the sheriff swore in a number of deputies. The local militia was held in readiness, and Governor Smith was notified that the militia might be needed.

## Lusitania, the World's Greatest Ship, Which Will Reach New York Harbor This Morning



## OPPOSES SENDING FLEET TO PACIFIC

New England Republican Con-  
gressman Thinks President's  
Plan Unwise.

## WOULD SELL PHILIPPINES

Weeks Regards Islands as Source  
of Weakness—Favors Large  
Navy.

Times-Dispatch Bureau,  
Massachusetts Building,  
Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.  
Representative John W. Weeks, a staunch Republican of Massachusetts, who is in the city to-day, surprised his friends by declaring his very decided opposition to the action of the President in ordering the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific. He characterized the movement of the fleet as unwise because of the enormous expense involved, and as injudicious because of the effect it would have upon Japan.

"I do not believe there is the least danger of war between Japan and the United States," said Mr. Weeks. Continuing, he said that Japan naturally resented the treatment of the citizens of Japan had received in this country, but they would not show their resentment by going to war; the Japanese would simply deliver their trade to some other people. He thinks we shall soon see a very great falling-off in our trade with Japan, the direct result of the troubles on the Pacific slope.

If the battleship fleet should stay in the Pacific, Mr. Weeks said he should favor a great increase in naval strength. "I will vote for any kind of honorable proposition to get rid of the Philippines," said Mr. Weeks. "I do not think they are ever going to be a source of revenue to the United States, and from a military standpoint they are a source of weakness to this country. We have seen what we started out to do—have given them an example of what an honest and efficient government is. I have no sympathy with additional expenditures for that purpose, and would let go at the first possible opportunity, but in any case I would favor the sale of the islands and the coal station there."

"I am in favor of having a navy big enough to whip those countries which for commercial reasons or territorial position we would be compelled to fight. If I were responsible for the naval program that is exactly what I would do. If the Germans and Japanese build battleships I would build battleships; if they build torpedo-boats I would build torpedo-boats. I mention Germany and Japan because we are more likely to have trouble with those countries than with any other. We have Germany because of commercial antagonisms, for the Germans are reaching out for the trade of the world just as we are."

"Trouble with Japan, if it comes at all, will be because Japan feels its importance and responsibilities as a new world power, and will eventually resent, if financially able to do so, the way we treat Japanese citizens. They cannot do this now, however."

While the position taken by Mr. Weeks somewhat surprised his friends, it simply corroborates the statement frequently made in a general way that there would be some Republican opposition at the coming session of Congress in sending the battleship squadron into Pacific waters. The subject promises to be fruitful of much debate at the coming session.

## LEHNA IS GIVEN LIFE-LONG TERM

Brutal Assault of Young Woman  
Sentenced to Fifty-  
Five Years.

MEADVILLE, PA., September 12.—Henry Lehna, who confessed to robbery and three assaults on fourteen-year-old Anna Whitehouse at Turnersville, Pa., near here, about a month ago, was to-day sentenced by Judge Frank J. Thomas to serve 55 years in solitary confinement in the Western Penitentiary. This is the maximum penalty for the crime, being fifteen years for each assault and ten years for robbery.

## DEFAULTER LETTEN IS UNDER ARREST

Go to River Bank, but Lacks  
Courage to Drown  
Himself.

## SPENT ALL MONEY ON WOMAN

Real Estate, and May  
Be Secured.

NEW ORLEANS, La., September 12.—Charles L. Letten, chief clerk in the office of the first district tax collector here, who disappeared two days ago, leaving a shortage of over \$100,000, was found this afternoon standing on the bank of the Mississippi, attempting to summon up courage enough to jump into the water and commit suicide. He said he had started toward the water several times, but each time his courage had failed him. He made a full confession.

The man who saw Letten standing on the river bank reported his discovery to the police, and when the officers arrived they found Letten seated under an umbrella reading an account of his default in a morning paper.

He said he had found the sun very hot and between his efforts to secure money to pay his debt, he had lost all courage enough to commit suicide had sat beneath the umbrella and read of his big theft.

Letten said, when carried before the inspector of police and the grand jury, that he had given the greater part of the money to a woman, who lives in a handsomely furnished house in the old French quarter of the city, and who is said to have bought considerable quantities of real estate. Letten says the greater part of the money he had given her had been invested in realty, only a comparatively small amount being devoted to her living expenses.

According to the last estimate made as to Letten's shortage he was about \$107,000 short in his accounts when he disappeared two days ago. During these two days he said he had been hiding in the woods along the river, and had obtained today, showed that she had made provision to give much of the stolen money to a church and an orphanage. Letten had eighty-three cents in his possession when arrested.

## SOLOMON MAY BE A COMMISSIONER

Defeated Sheriff May Land a  
Job in the  
County.

Political workers in Henrico county are turning their attention to filling the position of Commissioner of Revenue to be vacated by Mr. L. H. Kemp, the newly elected sheriff, but since the position is to be filled by the appointment of the county judge, and Judge Scott is away at present, they do not get much satisfaction.

There are a number of applicants for the position, including the present Treasurer, Mr. Frayser, whose friends are urging his appointment. There is also talk about the courthouse of a petition to the judge to appoint Simon Solomon, the present sheriff, to the other commissionership. This is not generally regarded as probable, however, since the present incumbent, Mr. Childrey, has held office for many years, and is a courteous and popular officer.

It is rumored as a possibility, however, that Mr. Kemp may appoint Mr. Childrey to some position in connection with the new sheriff's organization, since it is known that Mr. Kemp will make a clean sweep in his deputies. Even then it is doubtful if Mr. Solomon would secure the appointment, although he has strong backing in his section of the county.

## REDUCING FORCE AT MANCHESTER SHOPS

One Hundred and Sixty-Five Me-  
chanics to Be Laid Off by  
Southern.

## ORDER EFFECTIVE TO-DAY

Applies to Entire System, 150  
Being Out at Spencer, N. C.  
What Ackert Says.

Sweeping reductions in the working force of the Southern Railway Shops at Manchester, where 650 men are employed, will be made, beginning to-day, and probably one-fourth of that number will be laid off. At Spencer, N. C., 150 mechanics will be discharged in the shops there last night, and the general order will apply to all shops along the system, scattered in many Southern States.

In a statement to The Times-Dispatch representative in Washington last night General Manager Ackert said that the company had been forced to reduce expenses and that the mechanics would be laid off wherever possible.

"The shops having been operated with a full force for about ten months now," said Mr. Ackert, "there is nothing of special significance in the reduction."

This action on the part of the Southern at the very beginning of the busy season is said, however, to be due primarily to adverse legislation in the many States which its lines traverse, and to the absolute necessity of retrenchment. Expenses are being cut in many directions, the blow falling most heavily upon a class of men who receive high wages.

At Manchester shops it was said last night that none of the mechanics would be put into effect to-day. What a cut of 25 per cent. about 150 workmen will leave Manchester on short notice. This means that that number, all of whom will not go out at once, however, will have to seek employment elsewhere, and with their families will move out of Virginia. Fortunately, however, they will find steady work in other sections, as the dull period of summer has ended. Still, it will be a serious blow to Manchester and to the city of Richmond.

In explaining this new move the Southern officials do not attempt to attribute it to adverse legislation, nor is there a desire to intimate that it is retaliation for unfriendly laws. From other sources, however, comes the information that the one was the logical result of the other, and that except for the act of many States the work would have proceeded on the same full scale as heretofore.

## TWO HIGHWAYMEN HOLD UP TRAIN

They Rifle Registered Sacks and  
Blow Open Iron  
Safe.

ST. PAUL, MINN., September 12.—The Great Northern Oriental Limited train No. 1, which left St. Paul Tuesday morning, was held up by two masked men six or seven miles west of Rexford, Minn., at an early hour this morning. The bandits robbed the mail sacks of a large quantity of registered mail. They blew open a safe, which was found to be empty. After firing a parting volley they disappeared. The railway company has offered a reward of \$5,000 each for the arrest and conviction of the robbers.

## MILLER WILL STAND TRIAL IN VIRGINIA

The New York Detectives  
Yield Their Claim to the  
Virginia Authorities.

## BAILEY AND WREN MAY GO FOR HIM

Chesapeake and Ohio Special  
Agent Will Accompany Officers  
to London and Assist Them  
in Bringing Back Man  
Believed to Be Dan-  
gerous Crook.

Police authorities in New York City have waived their claim on Miller, the alleged burglar, thief and forger, who was taken from the city last Monday before yesterday, and the man will be brought to Virginia for trial, either in Richmond or at Orange Court-house, there being indictments against him at both places. Commonwealth's Attorney Williams, of Orange county, will be in the city this morning, and a conference will follow between Mr. Williams, Commonwealth's Attorney Folkes, of Richmond; Chief of Police Warner and Special Agent Robert Scherer, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, to determine the future mode of procedure.

Already, however, the wheels of justice have been set in motion. Owing to the fact that the city of New York, under Mayor Swanson, no official action could be taken, but his private secretary, Mr. Owen, has prepared the papers for his signature, and it is anticipated that a requisition will be at once signed on his return to the city.

### Simple Matter.

Notwithstanding the fact that there is some red tape in the departments at Washington to contend with, it is said here that extradition under the treaty with Great Britain is a simpler matter than was the requisition of the prisoner when Miller was first taken to New York. When the lawyers agree on which indictment the claim for Miller will be made the Governor will then issue a claim on the State Department in Washington, which will take the matter up with the British embassy. When the papers have all been signed it will become the duty of Governor Swanson to appoint one or more officers to go to London and bring the prisoner to this country for trial. Already known to the State Department are the Richmond police as to who will have the honor of making this trip. Chief Werner was non-committal last night, merely saying that the appointment did not rest with him. The chief is, however, the detectives, Chief Robert Bailey and Tom Wren were the only two men on the Richmond force who had ever seen Miller, and could positively identify him. These two special officers went to New York for Miller about three months ago and were in New York awaiting the action of the Court of Appeals on the extradition fight when Miller made his sensational escape from the New York jail. It is known that the Governor's release of the trip will be borne by the State of Virginia.

### C. and O. Will Send Man.

Mr. L. C. Scherer, special agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, who has been working on the case against Miller, Allen and Rogers for a year or more past, said last night that whoever was appointed to bring Miller back to the State of Virginia, he expected to go over and help to bring the prisoner to Virginia. Mr. Scherer regards Miller as a most dangerous and desperate man, who will stand back at nothing; he is known to have practically unlimited money behind him, and the detectives believe that he will hesitate at nothing to secure his liberty, as was shown by his murderous attack on a turnkey in Mulberry Street Station, New York.

In answer to questions last night, Mr. Scherer said that he did not anticipate any difficulty in convicting Miller on the evidence in his hands, being very much the same as that on which Allen and Rogers are now in the State penitentiary, were convicted.

### New York Waives Claim.

It was at first feared that the New York authorities would make a prior claim on Miller as an escaped prisoner from the New York City prison, and also for his assault on the turnkey. Special Agent Scherer states that he does not think there can be any doubt as to the identity of the man held by the London authorities, since Miller was a man who was not hard to positively identify.

### Miller's Description.

On the Bertillon records on which Miller's record and picture are entered in police headquarters all over this country Miller is described as going under the name of Robert Lewis, alias Robert Miller. To the police he gave the name of Lewis Miller, and he is known in New York as Albert Lewis. He has an old police record, having been arrested as far back as 1902 on the charge of being a pickpocket, and was at that time registered for the "rogue's gallery." He was entered as being thirty-three years of age, five feet four and one-eighth inches high, and weighing 165 pounds. He is somewhat stout, and has brown eyes, with medium complexion.

The marks on which a positive identification can be made are three scars, a mark over the right brow, a scar over the bridge of the nose, and a scar on the right side of the nose.

### Scherer Gave Tip.

The arrest by the Scotland Yard officials in London was made on information furnished by cable from Mr. Scherer, who learned over a week ago that Miller had left New York for London. Baldwin detectives, under directions of Mr. Scherer, have been close on Miller's trail for three weeks or more, and it was a disappointment to the officers when he slipped through and secured passage for England. Miller, Allen and Rogers, a woman claiming to be Miller's wife, and two other women were all arrested in New York on the night of January 17th, when Mr. Scherer, with two of his picked men and three detectives from the New York central office, raided the